

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and cooler to-morrow; moderate northwest and north winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 80; lowest, 63.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 265.—DAILY.

THE SUN-HERALD

(COPYRIGHT, 1922, BY THE SUN-HERALD CORPORATION.)

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS
IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

BATTLE OVER BONUS EXPECTED TO REACH DECISION THIS WEEK

Senators Convinced Harding Will Not Make Any Contribution to It.

SEEKING FOR RIDDANCE

Confidence of Raid Promoters Shaken by Results of Primaries.

PROTESTS STILL PILE UP

Members of Congress Warned People Will Resent Any Tapping of Treasury Till.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., May 21.

Proponents and opponents of the bonus raid on the public Treasury agree that a decisive stage in the controversy will be reached this week. They do not expect President Harding will make any contribution to the decision. Bonus Senators who hoped for some modification of the firm position adopted by the President now seem to be convinced he will stand by the declarations he has made and will not undertake to show promoters of the bonus that their activities are both undesirable and unpopular.

Almost every member of the two houses believes any bonus proposal submitted to the President to date will both merit and receive a veto. The results of the Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Oregon primaries in which the bonus was an issue are conceded even by bonus supporters to indicate disapproval of the scheme to reward patriotism with cash.

Effect of Senator Pepper's Victory.

The magnificent victory of Senator Pepper in Pennsylvania, against whom the full power of the American Legion officials was directed, has done more than any single incident to dissipate the confidence of bonus supporters that the President finally would sanction the bonus raid.

These officials, who grossly misrepresented the attitude of thousands of members of their organization, were most optimistic as to the Pennsylvania primaries. They fully expected to prevent the nomination of Senator Pepper and convince the President, members of the two houses of Congress and the people generally that the bonus scheme was approved by an overwhelming majority.

The primary results in the Keystone State, Illinois, Indiana and Oregon have exploded this fallacy. Senators and members who accepted the claims of political power made by bonus promoters at their face value are being disillusioned. The primaries have convinced them that officials of the American Legion cannot control the political opinions of the members of the organization which they have misrepresented, much less influence the decisions of men and women voters of the country generally.

Verdict Overwhelmingly Adverse.

The verdict of such voters as have recorded their judgment of the bonus has been overwhelmingly against it, a fact which has not been overlooked by Senators and Representatives who have been led to believe it would be otherwise.

The next move is up to the Senate Finance Committee. What it will be, members of that body frankly confess they do not know. Sentiment in favor of postponing consideration of bonus legislation until next session of Congress is rapidly gaining support. It will, of course, be strenuously opposed by Republican Senators who have as yet failed to read the handwriting on the wall.

The majority of Democratic Senators will attempt to goad their Republican associates into action designed to bring the McCumber negotiable certificate loan plan into the Senate. If the Republican bonus Senators do not do so the Democrats may take the initiative in this respect.

They will not do so, however, if the indicated lineup compels their party to supply the greater number of votes either to take the bonus bill from the Finance Committee or propose a deal with the bonus Republicans to make a voluntary report of the McCumber bill, which in round numbers will cost about \$5,000,000,000.

Democrats' Sole Ambition.

The sole ambition of the Democrats is to "put the Republican majority in a hole" by compelling it to assume the responsibility for the bonus raid. If the Republican party refuses the challenge it is hardly probable the Democrats will attempt to dig a pit for themselves.

It is the opinion and hope of many Republican Senators that some move will be made at once to dispose of the bonus one way or the other. Advocates of the stupendously costly McCumber scheme, which does not include any provision for raising the necessary revenue, are still confident it can be passed in the Senate, once it negotiates some of the obstructive

President Invites Depew to the Lincoln Ceremony

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., May 21.

WHEN the Lincoln Memorial is dedicated here on May 30 two of the honor guests will be the surviving officials who participated in the ceremonies in New York on April 25, 1865, when the body of Lincoln was taken through the metropolis on the way from Washington to Springfield, Ill.

They are Chauncey M. Depew, who was Secretary of State of New York, and who was the representative of Gov. Robert E. Fenton, and Lieut.-Col. A. J. Gordon Kane.

Special invitations have been extended to the two men by President Harding, Chief Justice Taft and the other members of the Lincoln Memorial Commission.

PICKPOCKET SQUAD PATROLS SUBWAYS

'Everybody Wake Up! Watch Your Property!' Is Cry on Late Trains.

SLEEPERS OFTEN VICTIMS

Interborough Takes Action to Warn Riders When Suspects Are Seen.

Operations of pickpockets on the subway have become so extensive that the Interborough Rapid Transit has organized a squad of special guards to patrol trains and waken persons traveling after theaters and late at night who have fallen asleep, when suspected pickpockets are discovered.

Passengers on a Brooklyn-bound Seventh avenue express train early yesterday, many of them dozing and some fast asleep, were awakened as the train left the Park place station by a shout from a guard who went by their heads and late at night who have fallen asleep, when suspected pickpockets are discovered.

"Everybody wake up! Watch your property!" he cried. "There are pickpockets on the train! Watch your property!"

The warning brought the slumbering and the dozing awake, and six men who had been standing together near a somnolent passenger hastily took seats and as the guard approached one of the men was heard to say:

"Shut up or we'll get you later."

The guard made no reply, but walked over to a young man who was asleep and shook him until he awoke, and advised him to stay awake, as there were pickpockets on the train.

The guard then left the car and the six men followed him into the next car in a manner that caused some of the passengers to believe they intended to attack him. The guard gave a bell signal which brought other guards. The men sat down and the train continued on its way.

At Borough Hall Station they left the train. Passengers who had been aroused by the warning said they were not at all alarmed, but that they were glad to see the guard make his rounds.

300 ON ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESS ARE IN PERIL

Tender Truck Leaves Rails Near Lakewood.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
LAKESIDE, N. J., May 21.—The lives of more than 300 passengers on a New York bound Atlantic City express of the Central Railroad of New Jersey were endangered near here to-day when the front of the tender, which was loaded with coal, was discovered in puddles on the track.

The back window was thrown open to let in fresh air. It was found that the entire interior of the store was soaked in gasoline. Sunday morning's newspapers were strewn on the floor and a can of gasoline was discovered wrapped in a newspaper.

The shoe boxes on the shelves had not been overlooked by the person or persons who used the gasoline. There was hardly a dry shoe found in the tiers of boxes, it being evident that the gasoline had been poured from the center of the tops of each of the shelves and ran down into the stock, which retails to women at from \$3.50 to \$22 a pair.

The rugs in front of the shop, which is in plain view of nearby Broadway, were soaked with gasoline. After a quick examination Patrolman Winship notified the Fire Marshal's office and detectives were summoned from the West Forty-seventh street station.

Assistant Fire Marshal Willis came arrived, as did Detectives James Fitzpatrick and Stephen Love. According to the police the tender had not been broken into by the flimsy method, as the doors were found closed and properly locked. The place kept open until 1 or 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, according to Ryan, the watchman.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother, Daughter and a Visitor Victims of Flames.

COTTERVILLE, Pa., May 21.—Three persons were burned to death early to-day in a fire that destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shalle at Cedar Knoll, three miles north of this place. The victims were Mrs. William T. Davidson and her four-year-old daughter and James McWilliams, a visitor at the home.

Mr. Davidson and a five-year-old son received serious injuries when they jumped from a window.

ATTELL'S BOOT SHOP SOAKED IN GASOLINE; POLICE QUESTION HIM

Former Pugilist Blames Enemies for Suspicious Circumstance.

ONLY MATCH NEEDED

Fire Plot Revealed When Inflammable Fluid Leaks Into Cabaret.

QUESTION PARTNER TOO

Fire Marshal Brophy Will Take Up Examination of Boxer To-day.

Abe Attell and E. M. Tausend, who are business associates in the Ming Toy Bootery at 1656 Broadway, will be quizzed to-day by Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy about their shop which was found gasoline soaked early yesterday by two watchmen and a patrolman.

After being awakened by the police in the Oregon apartment at Fifty-fourth street and Seventh avenue, Attell, former featherweight boxing champion, and who figured in the alleged fixing of the 1919 world series baseball championship, was questioned for two hours by detectives at the Forty-seventh street station, and denied all knowledge of the attempted arson. A denial was made also by Tausend, who voluntarily went to the police station.

Attell said he believed the attempted arson was the work of an old enemy. He declared he would do everything in his power to run down the culprit. According to the police Tausend said he did not know of any enemies, but that Attell might have some.

"I believe this thing was done by some enemy to make it look as if I was preparing to burn the place," said Attell. "I don't think whoever soaked the place with gasoline really intended to set it on fire."

Escape Would Be Easy.

"I figure whoever put the papers and gasoline around must have entered through a trap door leading to the Club Maurice in the basement to the store and escaped through the front door, which was easy enough. It would be hard to open the front door from the outside but would be easy enough to get out that way."

"As a matter of fact there is no reason why I should set fire to the store. We are making money and the business is in a good financial condition. There are more than \$2,500 in outstanding accounts, and there is stock worth \$15,000 on hand. No mention the value of the business itself. We carry \$16,000 insurance."

The shoe shop is situated in the Broadway Central Building, over the Cafe Maurice, and adjoins the building which houses the dancing palace Roseland.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning Carlos Wagner, of 248 West 146th street, a watchman employed by the Cafe Maurice, discovered gasoline dripping through the ceiling of the cabaret to the floor of the cafe. About the same time John Ryan of 100 West Fifty-third street, a watchman in the Broadway Central Building, noticed the steel trellis door leading from the cabaret to the corridor of the office building was open. The inside wooden door was locked, but Ryan detected the odor of gasoline.

Tracing Gasoline's Source.

Caselli told Ryan of his discovery and they began a search for its source. After ripping away draperies of bunting they discovered the gasoline was in a new 15-gallon can, which had been found by 13 inches which led to the small back office of the shoe shop. Gasoline was trickling through the edges of the door, which is underneath a sink.

Ryan went to Broadway and called Patrolman Winship of the West Forty-seventh street station. By the use of a ladder the three men crawled through an opening in the ceiling and became nauseated from the strong odor of gasoline, which was discovered in puddles on the floor.

The back window was thrown open to let in fresh air. It was found that the entire interior of the store was soaked in gasoline. Sunday morning's newspapers were strewn on the floor and a can of gasoline was discovered wrapped in a newspaper.

The shoe boxes on the shelves had not been overlooked by the person or persons who used the gasoline. There was hardly a dry shoe found in the tiers of boxes, it being evident that the gasoline had been poured from the center of the tops of each of the shelves and ran down into the stock, which retails to women at from \$3.50 to \$22 a pair.

The rugs in front of the shop, which is in plain view of nearby Broadway, were soaked with gasoline. After a quick examination Patrolman Winship notified the Fire Marshal's office and detectives were summoned from the West Forty-seventh street station.

Assistant Fire Marshal Willis came arrived, as did Detectives James Fitzpatrick and Stephen Love. According to the police the tender had not been broken into by the flimsy method, as the doors were found closed and properly locked. The place kept open until 1 or 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, according to Ryan, the watchman.

Guard Chicago Homes After Burglar Is Slain

CHICAGO, May 21.—More than 200 homes of residents of Chicago are guarded by special policemen armed with shot-guns and heavy pistols as a result of the killing of a burglar late Friday night by a special officer at the home of Henry A. Blair, president of the Chicago surface lines.

At the inquest Mr. Blair told of receiving threatening letters and of employing a special guard who had been on duty at his home for several months. Other Chicagoans said they were taking the same precautions.

DANGER LIGHTS GONE; TWO DIE IN CRASH

N. J. Motorist Mistakes Workmen's Platform for Detour From New Road.

TWO KILLED IN BRONX

Trenton Driver Held After Running Down and Killing Little Girl.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
DOVER, N. J., May 21.—Mrs. Helena Kibler, aged 30, and her son, Allan, aged 8, were killed last night when her brother-in-law, Charles Steelman of Succasunna, drove his automobile off a platform over a fifteen foot ravine on the new State road near Budd Lake. Mrs. Clark Steelman, wife of Steelman's brother, was pinned under the car and is in Dover Hospital in a dying condition.

Steelman, his brother, their wives and Mrs. Kibler and her son were returning from an outing. It was dark and he had not been on that part of the new road before. He came to a place at which the road was under construction. Few barriers warned him of danger. He halted a moment and then noticed a wooden platform built on one side of the road. Believing the platform was put there for the use of motorists while the main part of the road was being built, Steelman drove his car upon it.

The platform led only a few yards. The automobile rolled off, turned over and fell against a pile of rocks below. Mrs. Kibler and her son were caught under the car and killed instantly. Mr. Clark Steelman also was pinned under the wreckage and had to be pulled out by two men. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steelman and Clark Steelman were thrown clear of the car and were only slightly injured.

New Jersey State police went to the scene of the accident yesterday and put up several red lanterns to warn motorists of the danger.

Two Die, One Hurt in Crash.

August Wagner of 667 Eagle avenue, The Bronx, and Tony Seaffio of 643 Cauldwell avenue, were killed and Andrew Michalk of 648 Eagle avenue was seriously injured yesterday when Wagner's automobile ran into a trolley pole in the center of the driveway at Sound View and Patterson avenues, The Bronx. Wagner, who was driving the automobile, was blinded by the headlights of an approaching motor and was confused by the clanging of a gong on a trolley car near by.

The automobile crashed against the pole with such force that its front crumpled. A moment after the crash the gasoline tank exploded and set fire to the wreckage. The three men were buried under a mass of twisted steel and splintered wood, but Patrolman Survan of the West Forty-seventh street station of the Simpson station extricated them before they were burned.

Wagner was placed in a passing automobile and taken to Fordham Hospital, but was found to be dead on arrival there. Seaffio and Michalk were put in an ambulance from Lincoln Hospital, five miles away, but Seaffio died before the hospital was reached. Michalk suffered internal injuries and his condition last night was said to be critical.

Motorcycle Policeman Dies.

Cedric J. Peterson, who was a member of the motorcycle division of the Newark Police Department, died in the City Hospital in Newark yesterday after an operation for the amputation of his leg injured in a motorcycle accident yesterday. The policeman was riding on a motorcycle in Market street at Chambers street when it struck a motor car. This letter, later made public with the consent of the police department, read:

My Dear Mr. Battelle: I am writing to confirm the appointment made by the President to attend the dedication of the new building of the National Woman's party at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, May 21, 1922.

Sincerely yours,
G. B. CHRISTIAN, JR.,
Secretary to the President.

The party leaders were at a loss to understand why Mr. Harding had changed his mind so suddenly. While he had not agreed to speak at the meeting it had been their hope that he might have something to say, but they doubted if the prospect of making a speech should have caused the action. They were wondering also if the row they got into yesterday with Acting Secretary Roosevelt had anything to do with it.

The building, which stands near the Capitol, to be used as the headquarters of the legislative activities is historical in that it served as the meeting place for the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Up to the last minute the women hoped that the order might be revoked by Mr. Denby himself by wireless from the ship carrying him to Japan. But no such message came and the speeches to-day were not broadcast.

The building, which stands near the Capitol, to be used as the headquarters of the legislative activities is historical in that it served as the meeting place for the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Continued on Page Seven.

PRESIDENT RUFFLES WRIMPLE BY ABSENCE AT SUFFRAGE SHRINE

Sends Letter by Messenger Revoking Engagement to Attend Dedication.

KIND GREETING IN IT

Harding Makes No Explanation and Stays Indoors All Afternoon.

RADIO SERVICE REFUSED

Speeches of Three Members of Congress Not Wirelessly—10,000 at Ceremony.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., May 21.

President Harding sent a letter by special messenger to-day declining an invitation he previously had accepted to be present at the formal dedication this afternoon of the new headquarters of the National Woman's party. He mentioned no reason, but the women were so ruffled to-night that they made public as a "deadly parallel" the letter of acceptance and that of declination.

Coming as it did on top of Acting Secretary Roosevelt's refusal, after what the party workers declared had been a promise by Secretary of the Navy Denby, to permit use of the navy wireless for broadcasting the speeches delivered at the dedication, the incident centering around Mr. Harding caused something more than a stir. The women were aroused because at the last minute they lost the two chief attractions arranged for the ceremonies—Mr. Harding and the radio privilege.

Inquiry at the White House brought no explanation of Mr. Harding's decision not to attend the celebration. He was not ill, it was said, and had no special engagements. This morning he attended services at Calvary Baptist Church, of which he is a member. He remained indoors all afternoon.

Kind Greeting in Letter.

Mr. Harding's letter to the women contained a very kindly greeting. It was addressed to Mrs. John Gordon Battelle of Columbus, Ohio, chairman of the reception committee. This is the text of the President's letter:

When you invited me, many weeks ago, to be in attendance at the dedication of the new headquarters of the National Woman's party, to be held on Sunday, May 21, 1922, the invitation was accepted, I am writing to say it will not be possible to be present.

I share with you and your associates a rejoicing in the enfranchisement of the women of the United States, and I very truly wish that the larger opportunity for American womanhood will be marked by the highest ideals, lofty patriotism, noble inspirations and great good to our common country.

Although the letter was dated May 20 (Saturday), it did not reach the headquarters of the Woman's Party until 2 o'clock this afternoon, just before the ceremonies were to start. So confident had the women been that Mr. Harding would attend that Mrs. Battelle was preparing to call for him in her automobile when she was informed that he was unable to do so.

Mrs. Battelle was just as much surprised as anybody. She told the other officers of the organization that she had been at the White House at luncheon yesterday and that Mr. Harding even had been to the White House yesterday. She said that Mr. Harding had agreed to be there and that a letter had been sent to her stating the fact.

My Dear Mr. Battelle: I am writing to confirm the appointment made by the President to attend the dedication of the new building of the National Woman's party at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, May 21, 1922.

Sincerely yours,
G. B. CHRISTIAN, JR.,
Secretary to the President.

The party leaders were at a loss to understand why Mr. Harding had changed his mind so suddenly. While he had not agreed to speak at the meeting it had been their hope that he might have something to say, but they doubted if the prospect of making a speech should have caused the action. They were wondering also if the row they got into yesterday with Acting Secretary Roosevelt had anything to do with it.

The building, which stands near the Capitol, to be used as the headquarters of the legislative activities is historical in that it served as the meeting place for the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Continued on Page Seven.

BERENGARIA WAS FOG BOUND; NOW ON WAY TO NEW YORK

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Paris, May 21.

THE Cunard liner Berengaria (formerly Imperator), which owing to dense fog did not attempt to enter Cherbourg harbor yesterday afternoon on her arrival from Southampton, took on her passengers this afternoon and sailed at 3 P. M. for New York.

The long delay in the arrival of the Berengaria at Cherbourg on Saturday inspired friends of passengers in this city to flood the office and pier of the line with anxious inquiries. The local agents heard nothing from either Southampton or Cherbourg until late in the afternoon, when a message came telling of her sailing from Cherbourg at 3 P. M.

A representative of the line here said before the welcome message came that the dense fog in the Channel doubtless was the sole cause of the delay. If the weather had been clear there might have been cause for alarm, but in thick weather it was natural for a Cunard skipper, especially of so fine a ship as the recently reconditioned Berengaria, to proceed with unusual caution. This Capt. C. A. Smith did, and he thought no more of worrying folks ashore than he would have if he had been held up by fog off Sandy Hook while outbound.

U.S. TRADE TREATY POINCARE ARRAIGNS

RUSSIA'S FIRST AIM RAPALLO COMPACT WITH GERMANY.

Will Be Along Lines of the Rapallo Compact With Germany.

BIG CONCESSIONS WAIT

New Terms Would Affect Siberian Railways, Steklow Assures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Moscow, May 21.—Russia is ambitious to conclude a treaty with America along the lines of the trade aspects of the treaty of Rapallo with Germany, according to M. Steklow, Commissioner of Press and Publicity. M. Steklow, who is one of the strongest Soviet leaders, said:

"Genoa and Rapallo have shown the world we can make our own separate agreements with individual Powers. That is the line we now propose to take. And the first country we shall direct our attention to is America. Russia would make new and generous offers to the United States. That will be easier because before the war America was but little interested in Russian industry. We would be willing to grant America widespread concessions on the most advantageous terms, notably in respect to Siberian railways. The interests of America and Russia do not clash anywhere in the world."

M. Steklow made these declarations after some harsh statements about the American policy. "Why has Genoa failed?" he asked. "Why have all efforts at redress in Europe failed? Why is the Supreme Council a farce and the League of Nations a dummy? I'll tell you. It's because America has faked her responsibility. Having deliberately interfered in European affairs and having to a large extent assumed responsibility for creating the absurdities of the Treaty of Versailles, she suddenly decided to renounce the treaty and let Europe go to the devil by whatever road it pleased. Having garnered the bulk of the world's supply of gold, she sits still on her gigantic hoard and clamors for more gold from the nations that have none."

M. Steklow, who is reputed to be one of the best informed men in Russia, writes a daily article in the Jarvetz-Lenin's own paper—Shaping the Soviet Policy, and he talks with striking familiarity of America and American affairs. He occupies a palatial building, formerly the offices of the Russian Sino, and the luxury of his surroundings hints a curious counterpart in his dress and his manner of living.

In expressing Russia's hope of doing business with America, he said: "Europe is standing still because neither Russia nor Germany can raise a substantial loan. Germany needs a loan to pay off France. Russia needs a loan to halt the ravages of famine and enable the land to be sown afresh and to develop her immense natural resources. And Europe needs all the things these two loans could and would yield—peace, raw materials, foodstuffs, and great markets. But Europe cannot give us these loans for the simple reason that she hasn't the money."

"Only one country could, and that is America. I'm not an American cynic, and therefore it is not my task to advise the United States Government as to its policy. But I'm a citizen of the world, and as such cannot refrain from commenting upon the evil consequences of a policy that seems to proceed from selfishness; and, at all events, will in its results be ruinous not only to its victims but to its authors as well."

"Moreover, the Washington conference notwithstanding, America has not yet liquidated the Japanese danger. It may be acute again, and when that day comes Russia will be the only Power both able and willing to help America against Japan. A reciprocal arrangement in this direction might even be considered. I may have said some hard things about the American policy, but, believe me, we none of us say or think hard things about America herself."

"It is my firm conviction that the day is very near when Russia and America will come to a frank, full and free understanding that will be of inestimable value to both."

SEVERE TREMOR IN CHILE.

Lasted Five Minutes, According to Santiago Reports.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 21.—A severe earthquake, lasting five minutes, was felt here early this morning. The phenomenon also was experienced at San Felipe, northward to Rancagua and south along the central valley. No damage has been reported.

FIRE SWEEPS ALBERT LEA.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., May 21.—Fire swept through a block and a half of the business section of Albert Lea early to-day with damage unofficially estimated at \$750,000.

LINER SINKS IN CRASH OFF FRANCE, 100 DIE; AMERICANS MISSING

P. and O. Steamship Goes Down Quickly in Fog Near Ushant.

TEN PASSENGERS LOST

Mrs. M. L. Sibley, Miss V. M. Boyer, From U. S., Not Accounted For.

CREW FILLS LIFEBOATS

Indian Sailors Accused as Freighter Rams the Egypt Amidships.

BREST, France, May 21 (Associated Press).—Nearly a hundred persons perished last night when the Peninsular and Oriental Line steamship Egypt, of 8,000 tons, sank off the island of Ushant after a collision with the French freight steamship Seine, bound for Havre.

A dispatch from London says the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company office there announced that only thirty-eight passengers had sailed on the Egypt and gave out a list of the names of twenty-eight of these passengers who were rescued and landed at Brest.

It was said late to-night that there might be more survivors of the disaster, since the steamship Cap Itacova was nine miles away at the time of the collision and hurried to the spot and may have picked up some of those in the water who were missed by the small boats of the Seine.

It was also learned late to-night that the Seine brought in four bodies and that the tugs Vaillante and Canoniere landed twenty-two.

Two American women, Mrs. M. L. Sibley and Miss V. M. Boyer, were on board the Egypt and are missing, according to the Peninsular and Oriental Line officials. Their home addresses are not known to the company. R. F. Bevan, another American, was saved.

The Egypt sailed from London for Bombay Friday with passengers and a crew of 290. A roll call on board the Seine after the disaster showed that at least eighty of the crew were missing.

Collision in Fog.

The collision occurred during a dense fog within twenty-two miles of the Armen lighthouse. The dinner song was about to be sounded. Many of the passengers and most of the crew were on deck. The shock threw persons into the sea; others jumped and a number went down with the ship. The Egypt sank in twenty minutes. The Seine was rammed amidships on the port side.

The Seine, badly damaged, reached Brest to-day with twenty-nine rescued passengers, more than 200 of the crew and the bodies of twenty dead. The captain of the Egypt is among the saved.

When the collision occurred there was a rolling sea. Some of those rescued charge that the Indian sailors on board the Egypt took to the lifeboats immediately the vessels crashed, so that a large number of the passengers and crew had to shift for themselves. Those who jumped into the sea and who could swim scrambled about for bits of wreckage to which they might cling. Many of these were rescued. They floated about in the water after the Egypt went down, calling for help. The sound of their voices directed members of the crew of the Seine in small boats who were patrolling the sea, picking up both living and dead.

In some instances the rescue crews came upon persons clinging to bits of debris who let